ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

January 4, 1916.

NOTES.

(1) *Re-exportation.*—The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

(2) *Transit.*—Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transhipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination. For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer," will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (*i.e.*, in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

(3) A Royal Decree of the 1st August 1914, provided that *exceptions* to the prohibitions of export may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and a further Decree of the 24th November 1914, established a Consultative Committee at the Ministry of Finance, one of the functions of which is to report on such applications for exemptions from prohibitions of exportation as may be submitted for their examination by the Ministry of Finance.

In virtue of a decree of the 15th September 1915, when goods which are, in principle, prohibited to be exported are allowed to be exported under license, a special "concession" tax is levied. Details respecting this tax are given in the notice on pages 47—48 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 7th October.

(4) (*a*) *Exportation to Italian Colonies.*—According to an official communique published in the Italian press on the 14th December, 1915, the Ministry of Finance has empowered Italian Customs authorities to allow the exportation of all goods (except naphthalene and building wood) to Italian Colonies, without special Ministerial sanction. The same applies to oils in general, subject to the necessary *nulla osta* being obtained from the competent maritime authorities. The transit of all such goods may only be effected on vessels of the Italian subventioned lines.

(*b*) *Exportation to Switzerland.*—By a special agreement with Switzerland, dated the 8th May 1915, the Italian Government permit the exportation to Switzerland, for consumption therein of the following articles, *viz.*:—(a) *slaughtered livestock*, 400 head per month; (b) *pigs*, 1,200 per month; (c) *salt meat* (*salami*), *including hams*, up to 110,000 kilog. per month; (d) *geese, turkeys, ducks, pigeons, poultry, woodcocks, game*, up to 100,000 kilog. per month; (e) *fresh fish* (to any quantity); (f) *preserved fish*, 10,000 kilog. per month; (g) *preserves of fruit and vegetables* 10,000 kilog. per month; (h) *preserves of tomatoes* (to any quantity); (i) *herbs and kitchen-garden plants* (to any quantity); (j) *tanning extracts*, 50,000 kilog. per month; (k) *oakbark*, up to 10,000 kilog. per month; (l) *iron pyrites*, 3,000 metric tons per month; (m) *eggs*, 200,000 kilog. per month; (n) *coffee* (to any quantity); (o) *rice chaff*, 100,000 kilog. per month; (p) *hemp* (in quantities to be fixed).

(5) A Royal Decree of the 10th June, 1915, prohibited the exportation of *articles made wholly or in part from raw material of which the exportation is prohibited or from the products of such materials.* His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome reported on the 4th July that the Italian Minister of Finance had issued to the Italian Customs authorities explanatory instructions with regard to this Decree, from which it appears that, while the absolute prohibition of exportation of all products and manufactures which can serve for military equipment (imposed by the Royal Decree of the 1st August, 1914) still remains in force, the Customs authorities are on their own initiative to apply the regulations contained in the Decree of the 10th June to the products or manufactures which come under the following categories:—

1. Goods of all kinds manufactured with *metals* of which the export is prohibited (*e.g.*, copper, tin, zinc., etc.);
2. Articles made with *gutta-percha* and *indiarubber*;
3. Newspaper paper in rolls;
4. *Medicines and chemical products* any of the ingredients of which are materials of which the export is prohibited, or such products which are in any way prepared by the use of prohibited materials;

5. Products made from *mineral oils, fats, soaps, and fatty and lubricating materials*;
6. *Colouring material* containing aniline colours and salts.

As necessity arises, the Ministry of Finance will issue instructions to the Customs in regard to goods which are not comprised in the above-mentioned categories, but in regard to which it is considered necessary to apply the principles of the Decree of the 10th June.

(6) *Liquid fuels: Transport by Sea, etc.*—A Decree of the Lieutenant-General, dated the 18th July, 1915, lays down regulations governing the transport of liquid fuels by sea, and providing for Government supervision in respect of stocks of such materials.

Article 1 of the Decree prohibited until further notice the carriage from the ports, roadsteads, and territorial waters of Italy, of the Italian Colonies, and of the territories occupied by Italy, in any ship, boat, steamer, or other craft, under any flag, of the following goods, however prepared or packed, *viz.*, vegetable oils, animal oils, crude and distilled mineral oils, naphtha, petroleum of all kinds, benzine (petrol) nitro-benzine, alcohol, and, in general, all essences (*essenze*) capable of being used in motors. No restriction, however, is imposed on the exportation of vegetable oils, so far as such export had been duly authorised in accordance with the regulations in force.

Certain modifications of this general prohibition are provided for in Articles 2 and 3 (coastwise carriage, replenishing of stocks in Colonies, etc.).

Articles 4—7 of the Decree deal with the measures taken to obtain information as to stocks of liquid fuel, and the measures of surveillance in respect of such stocks.

Acetic acid and acetates. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Acetone. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Acids:—See under the respective headings, *viz.*, Acetic, Carbolic, Nitric, Picric, Salicylic, Sulphuric, and also under the heading Medicines. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Acorns (see Fodder).
Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).
Alcohol (see Spirit, pure).
Alums (chrome and potash alums). [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Aluminium; sulphate of aluminium. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and ammoniacal salts in general. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Aniline dyes. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Antimony. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Arachides (groundnuts) and their products.
Arms (see Munitions of war).
Articles made wholly or in part from raw material of which the exportation is prohibited, or from the products of such materials. [See Note 5 on page 323.]
Artificial (chemical) manures.
Asbestos and articles thereof.
Bacon.
Barley.
Beetroot pulp.
Benzine (petrol); benzol. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323, 324.]
Bone, horn, and other similar materials, raw.
Bone-fat. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Bran.
Brass and bronze. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Bread and ships' biscuits.
Cables, steel, of high tensile strength.
Calcium carbide, calcium cyanamide. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Camphor of all kinds. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Candles.
Carbolic acid. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Carbonate of Sodium. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Carob beans.
Carriages (see Vehicles).
Cast-iron (scrap); cast-iron, even in castings. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Castor oil, and other vegetable oils. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323, 324.]
Cattle
Cellulose. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Cements.

Cereals, not named. [See also barley, maize, oats, rice, rye, and wheat.]
Ceresin. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Chaff (see Fodder).

[As regards the exportation of rice chaff to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.]

Cheese, hard-paste. (See also Foodstuffs.)
Chestnuts.

No further licenses can at present be granted for the exportation of chestnuts. [30-10-15.]

Chlorate of potash; potash salts. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Chrome and potash alums; chrome salts. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Clothing and equipment for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles.

This prohibition was imposed by Royal Decree of the 1st August, 1914. According to a Customs Circular of the 8th August, 1914, it does not apply to tissues of all kinds for women's clothing, fancy stuffs for men's clothing, silk tissues, velvets, plushes, printed cotton tissues, and such coloured cotton tissues as cannot be used for military clothing. On the other hand, bleached or unbleached cotton tissues suitable for the manufacture of men's body linen or bed linen, cloths for military uniforms, tissues for tents, sacks, and tissues for making them, packing cloth of all kinds, and articles of body linen and knitted wares which can be used for military purposes are prohibited to be exported.

His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome reported on the 23rd August, 1915, that the Italian Government have issued instructions to the competent authorities to prohibit the exportation of all woollen manufactures other than light woollen cloths weighing less than 400 grammes per square metre, tissues for embroidery, and fine hosiery of combed wool. The exportation of these goods is permitted only to Allied countries and to countries situated beyond the Straits of Gibraltar and the Suez Canal.

According to a notice published on the 6th September, 1915, the exportation from Italy of cotton yarns of all kinds and of cotton tissues which are non-waterproof and not used for military purposes, may be sanctioned by the Italian Customs authorities if the goods are destined for Allied countries, America, or the countries beyond the Suez Canal. The exportation of waterproof tissues and tissues adopted for military purposes may, in exceptional cases, be allowed by the competent Ministry upon presentation of a formal application, subject to the restrictions laid down with regard to the place of destination.

Coal.
Cocoa in the bean. (See also Foodstuffs.)
Cocoanut oil, and other vegetable oils. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Coffee.

The exportation of coffee lying in free deposit has been authorised up to 15 per cent of the amounts now stored, and to 50 per cent of any future quantities deposited.—(*October* 23, 1914.)

As regards the exportation of coffee to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Coin.
Colophany and other resins.
Copper; copper sulphate. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Copra. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Cotton and cotton waste, bleached and unbleached. [As regards cotton yarns and certain cotton tissues, see Note to Clothing and equipment for troops—above.]
Cylinders for compressed gas.
Dirigibles and spare parts thereof. (See Vehicles.)
Donkeys.
Dyes, aniline. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Edible pastes, such as macaroni and vermicelli. [See note to Pastes, edible.]
Eggs.

His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome reported on the 9th October, 1915, that the Italian Government have agreed to allow, in principle, the export of eggs to the United Kingdom, subject to local (Italian) requirements. Applications from Italian exporters for export licenses, which are supported by His Majesty's Embassy at Rome, will therefore be favourably considered by the Italian Government.

As regards the exportation of eggs to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Equipment and clothing for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles. [See Note to clothing and equipment for troops.]
Explosives (included under Munitions of war, *q. v.*).
Feculæ.
Ferro-alloys (see under Iron).
Fertilisers (manures), chemical.
Fish, fresh, in brine, or preserved in any way.

As regards the exportation of fresh and preserved fish to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Fish oils and fish grease.
Flour and meal.
Fodder :—Acorns, olive-husks and all other products suitable for feeding animals (including offals of cereals, chaff, rice husks and grape kernels).

As regards the exportation of rice chaff to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Food preserves prepared with or containing any proportion of articles of which the export is prohibited. (See also Foodstuffs.)
Foodstuffs—all fresh or preserved foodstuffs.

[NOTE.—The various foodstuffs specified in this list, *e.g.*, bacon, eggs, flour, meat, etc., have been definitively prohibited by Royal Decrees. On the 10th June, 1915, the prohibition was extended to cover all fresh or preserved foodstuffs which had not previously been prohibited.]

As regards the exportation of certain foodstuffs to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Glycerine. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Gold bullion and coin.
Grape kernels (see Fodder).
Graphite. (See also Note 5 on page 323.]

The exportation of graphite will be permitted when the usual application is made and the Italian Government is satisfied that the graphite will not be re-exported. [12-6-15.]

Groundnuts (arachides) and their products.
Gutta-percha (raw). [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Hæmatite and other iron ore. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Hay.
Hemp, raw.

A notification respecting the scheme for dealing with applications for licenses to ship hemp from Italy to the United Kingdom was published in the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 7th October 1915 (page 22).

As regards the exportation of hemp to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Hides, prepared (see Clothing and equipment for troops).
Hides and skins, raw (but excluding goat and lamb skins, whether raw or tanned, for glove making).

It is understood that 1,500 heavy hides will be allowed to be exported each week to the United Kingdom (in exchange for light hides.) [29-10-15.]

The Italian Government are unable to allow the exportation of fresh light hides. [25-5-15.]

No restriction is imposed on the exportation of fur skins or furriers' work. [20-7-15.]

Horn, bone, and other similar materials, raw.
Horses.
Indiarubber (see Rubber).
Iron and steel plates coated with tin or zinc. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Iron ores (hæmatite and other); iron pyrites; iron metallic alloys; cast-iron even in castings; scrap iron and steel. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]

According to Italian excise regulations, metallic iron alloys include ferromanganese containing more than 30 per cent of manganese, ferrosilicon-manganese containing more than 30 per cent of silicon and manganese together, ferro-aluminium, containing more than 10 per cent of aluminium, ferrochrome containing more than 10 per cent of chrome, ferrosilicon containing more than 4 per cent of silicon and ferrotungsten. Spiegeleisen is also covered by the prohibition.

As regards the exportation of iron pyrites to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Jute, raw; jute sacks, etc. (See Note to clothing and equipment for troops.)
Lard.
Lead. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Leather (prepared hides) (see Clothing and equipment for troops).
Lubricating materials. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Macaroni and vermicelli. [See note to Pastes, edible.]
Machine tools.
Maize.
Manganese and manganese ore. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Manures, chemical.
Margarine (included under Tallow, vegetable and animal).
Materials, lubricating. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Materials for the manufacture of clothing and equipment for troops. [See Note to clothing and equipment of troops.]
Materials, rubber-lined. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]

Material, sanitary, in general. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Meal and flour.
Meat, fresh (including frozen); salted meat, and meat of all kinds in whatever way preserved (including tinned meat).

[As regards the exportation of certain kinds of meat to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.]

Medicines and sanitary material in general. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Medicinal instruments and articles.
Mica, raw, in sheets or worked in any form.
Motor-boats (see Ships): motor-cars (see Vehicles).
Mules.
Munitions of war, namely: guns, rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, swords and other arms (fire-arms or side-arms) of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of every sort, and, in general, everything which, without further manipulation, can be of immediate use for military or naval armaments.
Naphthalene and its nitro-derivatives. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Nickel and its alloys. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Nitrate of ammonia; nitrate of potassium; nitrate of sodium. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Nitric acid. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Oats.
Offals of cereals (see Fodder).
Oils:—Fish oils, Lubricating materials, Petroleum and petrol, Turpentine oil, Vegetable oils (including *inter alia* castor oil, cocoanut oil, and palm oil). [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Oilcake from nuts and other materials.
Oilseeds; oilseed cakes.
Ores, metallic.
Palm oil and other vegetable oils. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Paraffin. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]

It is understood that the prohibition applies to all refined paraffin, including paraffin wax.

Pastes, edible, such as vermicelli and macaroni.

The Customs authorities have received instructions to grant export licenses for macaroni and other edible pastes for all Allied countries, the continent of America, and countries beyond the Suez Canal. Applications for licenses to export to countries bordering on the Central Empires must be submitted to the Ministry of Finance. [31-10-15.]

Peroxides, metallic. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Petroleum; petrol. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Picric acid. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Pigs.
Pigeons, live.
Potatoes.
Potassium nitrate; chlorate of potash; potash salts; potash alums. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Poultry.
Pulse.
Pyrites.

As regards the exportation of iron pyrites to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Rags of all kinds.
Railways, portable (including both rails and cars).
Rattans (prohibited under heading "Timber").
Resins (colophony and other).
Rice; rice husks (see Fodder).

The Italian Government have agreed to the exportation of rice up to an amount of 50,000 tons during the three remaining months of the year. [11-10-15.]

As regards the exportation of rice chaff to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Rubber (raw indiarubber); rubber-lined materials. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Rye.
Sacks and sack-cloth. (See Note to Clothing and equipment for troops.)
Salicylic acid. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Sanitary materials in general. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Scrap-iron (fragments of wrought or cast iron and steel). [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Semolina.

Sheep.
Ships of all kinds of the Italian register; vessels, boats, and craft of all kinds for use in harbours and for coast traffic, and fishing boats, tugs, salvage ships, etc.; pleasure boats, motor-boats for uses other than those indicated above.
Ships' biscuits.
Silicon. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Silk waste used for envelopes of artillery ammunition.

[NOTE.—This is the only kind of silk which is at present prohibited to be exported from Italy.] [20-12-15.]

Skins (see under Hides).
Soap, ordinary, saponaceous fats, and any substances derived from or mixed with them. [See Note 5 on page 323.]
Sodium carbonate; sodium nitrate. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Spiegeleisen (see under Iron metallic alloys).
Spirit, pure. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Stearine. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Steel plates, scrap steel, (see under Iron). [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Steel cables of high tensile strength.
Straw.
Sugar.
Sulphate of ammonia, and ammoniacal salts in general; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Sulphur. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]

In general no difficulty will be placed in the way of sulphur being exported from Sicily to the United Kingdom. [12-8-15.]

Sulphuric acid: sulphuric anhydride. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Talc.

No applications to export talc to Allied countries have been refused, and the Genoa Customs authorities have been instructed to allow direct exportation of this material, in any quantity, to France the United Kingdom and her Colonies, for a period of three months from the 4th October. [29-11-15.]

Tallow, vegetable and animal. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Tanning extracts; tanning materials of all kinds.

It is possible that the Italian Government may shortly be able to allow a little tanning extract to be exported to Allied countries. [13-11-15].

As regards the export of oakbark and tanning extracts to Switzerland, *see* Note 4 on page 323.

Tar. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Timber (including timber specially adapted for æronautic construction).

A notice has been published to the effect that no exceptions will in future be allowed from the prohibition of the exportation of wood (in general) and of combustible material of all sorts. [3-12-15.]

Tin (including salts and other preparations of tin). [See also Note 4 on page 323.]
Tinplates (see Iron and steel plates).
Turpentine oil (*acqua da ragia*). [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Tyres (see Vehicles).
Valonia.
Vaseline. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]
Vegetable oils. [See also Notes 5 and 6 on pages 323 and 324.]
Vegetables, dry (see Pulse); vegetables, fresh.
Vehicles of all kinds, including æroplanes and dirigibles, as well as separate motors and spare parts belonging to them (including tyres), rubber-lined materials, cylinders for compressed gas, steel cables of high tensile strength, and timber specially adapted for æronautic construction.

Motor bicycles and their parts do not fall under the prohibition of exportation of vehicles.

Vermicelli and macaroni. [See Note to Pastes, edible.]
Weapons. (See Munitions of war.)
Wheat.
Wood (See Timber).
Wool:—merino wool and all other kinds of wool.
Woollen goods (see Note to Clothing and equipment for troops).
Woollen waste; woollen rags (see under Rags).
Zinc. [See also Note 5 on page 323.]